

London

SPURN WEALTH,
LOVE CHORISTERS

British Blue Bloods Prefer
Stage Girls to American
Newcomers.

SNUBBED BY ROYALTY

Maidens from United States Rapidly
Losing in Prestige with
Aristocracy.

By the COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, May 23.—I am often asked questions concerning the position of American women in London society. It is a most interesting topic of conversation, and that is my excuse for mentioning it now. There can be no doubt that their position has changed considerably in the past few years, and not for the better. Indeed, unless a newcomer from the United States can add to the necessary wealth and social charm the advantage of falling into the right hands, her case is well-nigh hopeless. The position of Americans who married into English aristocracy years ago has been rendered secure. Custom and friendship have made them part of society itself, and speaking generally, a popular element in it. With newcomers the case is different.

Enthusiasm for Americans as Americans is dead or dying. I could not tell you why. It is just an affair of the fashion of the times. Even the American heiress seems to languish somewhere behind the chorus girl in the matrimonial market. It is the last word that the la of good family and established tradition seems in desperate haste to offer his hand and heart. It is, of course, an unfortunate fact that many of the Anglo-American marriages in society turn out badly, or, at least, unhappily, but society in England is not given greatly to retrospection or introspection, and I do not think that the past has the slightest influence on the present. There are plenty of men found running about after American heiresses, but they are seldom eligible or even desirable from the point of view of a shrewd woman. Unless she is careful they do her more harm than good.

No Anti-Americans.

I wouldn't be thought to suggest that there is any anti-American feeling. I have never noticed any hostility, but only indifference and plenty of that. In King Edward's time things were different. A new and pretty face and vivacious manner appealed to King Edward, and he told me on several occasions that the smart American woman amused him. Some got an entrée to court, others entertained the King occasionally. But today no newcomer from the United States is likely to get near the court except officially through the American Ambassador. The most lavish entertainment in London wouldn't draw King George and Queen Mary—they wouldn't be interested.

King Edward had a very keen and subtle sense of humor. Sometimes when an act of royal graciousness sent a hostess into the seventh heaven of social ecstasy he was laughing in his sleeve, having correctly foreseen everything that would happen. Again, when he came to the throne, he was a man of mature age and his family had grown up. His frank liking for the American element set and encouraged a fashion that has died out. I wouldn't say an American woman cannot now succeed in making her way if she is clever, patient, and painstaking, but as far as succeeding in a hurry is concerned, she is well advised to storm the Rock of Gibraltar single-handed. She must build widely and carefully, and not only be advised wisely, but must accept that advice and act upon it.

The Week's Doings.

With this little dissertation off my mind I must pass on to the week's doings. It has been a very busy time indeed, with the pace quickening as the days went by. A favorite form of entertaining this season is the dinner dance, that is, a hostess gives a dinner to which she invites anywhere from 100 to 500 guests. These guests are divided up between a number of sub-hostesses, who give special dinner parties, mostly at well-known restaurants, and all proceed after the dinner to the dance.

There have been a number of these during the week, but undoubtedly the most outstanding success belongs to Mrs. Alfred Anson, whose first appearance as a great hostess last night is hardly likely to be eclipsed by anything of the kind during the season. Mrs. Anson, whose husband is a brother of Lord Lichfield, only quite recently joined the Anglo-American aristocracy through her marriage, although as Mrs. Emery, of New York, she was a regular visitor to London during the season for years.

Another smart function of the week was a luncheon given by the Countess of Crawford at Forbes House, Mayfair. This was attended by many well-known women—it was for men only. The Duchess of Marlborough had a busy week, but found time to preside at a meeting held at Sunderland House, in aid of the British Women's Patriotic League. Taking for her theme "Patriotism," the duchess said that it was much more a part of national life, and especially school life, in the United States than in England. She could never forget, she said, the beautiful ceremony which always opens the American school day, namely, the saluting of the American flag. There were several other speakers, and so large an attendance that an overflow meeting had to be held.

Give Charity Matinee.

Great credit is due to Lady Stratford, formerly Mrs. Colgate, of New York, for her energetic work in successfully organizing a matinee in aid of the waifs and strays of society, which was held this week at Adelphi Theatre. The Anglo-American element was very strongly to the front in this good work. Among American women helping were Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Essex, and Lady Cunard, besides Lady Stratford. The program was also largely indebted to Americans, for among others, the contributors were Ethel Levy, Melville Gideon, and Ina Clair.

The Duchess of Manchester has gone to Ireland for a long stay, and evidently will not take much part in the season's social doings.

Recent arrivals of well-known Americans for the season include Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCrory, who have returned to their home in Grosvenor Crescent from Paris; the Hon. Mrs. Henry Coventry, who has also returned from Paris; and Mrs. G. Ogilvy Hale, who has been in Italy.

Britishers Spurn American
Heiresses for Chorus Girls

GEORGE V INVITES GUESTS.

British Ruler and Queen Mary Entertain Simply in Norfolk.

London, May 23.—From now until August, King George and Queen Mary will lead the season in London, but they will take their week-ends at their own quiet home in Norfolk.

There they entertain many guests, and these invitations are particularly valued. They are usually for a visit from Saturday till Monday.

The arrival is usually at tea time, and tea is a very cheery meal. The whole house, in contrast to the severe state of Windsor, is like a perfectly run country house. Dinner is late and is followed by bridge, music or any ordinary social pastime.

On Sunday morning the King and Queen and their children attend church, and their guests are expected to do likewise.

GOWNS WORSE THAN
HIDEOUS STYLES OF '80

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, May 23.—The excessive liberty given to individual caprice in the existing fashions is already producing sad results. Really artistic makers of costumes find it at the opportunity for the creation of superb effects; but for the million and one who are not, it is the excuse for heart-breaking ugliness.

The cry has gone forth in consequence that French elegance must be saved. There is danger that this cry will be misunderstood. The elegance that is typically French has no need to be saved. It is not imperilled. But it is true that many of the costumes that have been seen in the chic quarters of Paris in the last week are worse than the hideous styles of the memorable year 1880, in which the adjective "upholstered" was aptly applied.

A tendency toward a superabundance of drapery is again threatened. Indeed, in the ateliers of the third-class dress-makers, who are chiefly incompetent imitators, it has already developed.

Some feminine figures on the streets look like badly wrapped bales of merchandise. Others, at a distance, might be taken for those of Chinese mandarins. Others have the graceful outlines of a stage charwoman.

Happily there is a reactionary struggle. But good fashions, degenerated into bad, are not easily killed. Hence, good taste may as well make up its mind to suffer some affliction for a great part of the year.

One of the hopeful signs is that fashions are yielding place to the extended over-skirt or basque, but on the other hand these are taking upon them greater and greater amplitude. The saving feature is their simplicity.

There is an interesting variety in belts. Among the most effective are those that are in form from the costumes of the field marshals of the First Empire. The color may be such as suits the wearer's fancy.

With full dress the buttonless suede glove, of natural color, very long and very supple, is the supreme chic.

PRINCE EXPECTS HEIR.

Inheritance of Dukedom of Fife Depends on Event in July.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, May 23.—Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught, whose wedding at the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace, on October 15 last was the occasion of much popular rejoicing, are looking forward to a happy event in their family about the end of July.

Prince Arthur is the only Duke in his own right in England. If she has a son, that son will in due course inherit the dukedom of Fife.

But if she has only daughters, none of them can inherit it. By the terms of the patent, it will pass to her sister, the Princess Maud, and if the Princess Maud has not sons, then it will expire.

PLANS ANOTHER CHINESE REVOLUTION.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Tokyo, May 23.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, leader of Young China, is here actively engaged in preparing for another revolution. Before another year, he said today, Yuan Shih Kai will be pushed out of the President's chair, which he has converted into a throne.

Yuan's hands are more stained with blood than those of the unrecognized Huerta, the Young China leaders tell Americans.

WOMEN IN ROME
MADE HISTORY

Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw Says Council Marked Epoch.

SOLVED LIFE PROBLEMS

American Delegate Declares the Conclave Advanced the Suffrage Cause.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, May 23.—The quinquennial International Council of Women, which has been in session here for two weeks, has finally adjourned after having discussed all of the greatest problems of womanhood, labor, and position in modern society.

The Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, one of the American delegates, who the press of Rome characterized as "one of the most striking and most interesting figures in the congress," said tonight that the women of the whole civilized world must feel proud of the work accomplished here by their sisters.

She said that a new light had been thrown upon many questions, as well as an understanding reached tending to solve some of the most important problems, all of which are destined to have wide-reaching results.

Continuing her summary of the work accomplished, Dr. Shaw emphasized what she declared is the most important practical advance ever made by women.

Free Discussions of Sex.

She said:

"This is the first time women have dared to face and discuss problems hitherto shunned or only superficially touched upon—the question of sex, the sexual education of children, heredity, and the means of preventing white slavery."

"The paper submitted by the Marchioness Lucifero on the delinquency of minors, its causes, and the means of prevention, contained practical suggestions that all the countries in the civilized world must accept as deserving of immediate consideration and adoption."

"We are determined to succeed, and all the gifts and tenacity of character characteristic of our sex will be utilized to solve the most important economic questions regarding women. The rate of payment of wages to women workers, establishment of maternity hospitals, the protection and education of children, and all ailments of the nation's prosperity, these questions have been thoroughly thrashed out by this great body of the most representative and most progressive women in the world. Surely the views thus promulgated will receive the earnest consideration of every government."

"The greatest single achievement of the congress undoubtedly was the tremendous aid we have given to the cause of woman suffrage in a serene and dignified way. Wherein the congress has been conducted in a scientific manner, and wherein its members have dealt with ponderous matters of international importance, it will prove that cultured women are at least as fit as men to contribute to the progress of humanity. Of all the numerous preceding congresses of women, the present one was the most satisfactory and the most promising in practical results."

BARE TITIAN FOUND.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Leipzig, Austria, May 23.—A famous painting signed "Titianus P." has recently been found in the museum of Count Ossilinski, a notable citizen here. The fact that the painting was a genuine Titian seems to have been unknown to its owner and was quite accidentally discovered by a rich Polish nobleman and art connoisseur, who happened to be the guest of the count.

The painting represents an old man in a fur coat, the face being beautifully executed and well preserved, while the rest of the canvas is debauched over in a very crude manner. It is undoubtedly a chef d'oeuvre of the Italian master, and was probably executed between 1516 and 1518.

FAMOUS SURGEON IS FETTERED.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Moscow, May 23.—The famous American surgeon, Dr. William J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., was cordially received by leading medical men of this city who appreciate the great things he has done for science in co-operation with his brother.

Consolidating her summary of the work accomplished, Dr. Shaw emphasized what she declared is the most important practical advance ever made by women.

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HISTORIC PARADE WILL
MARK CENTENARY BALL

Duchess of Marlborough to Portray
"Columbia" at Big Peace Celebration
in London June 10.

ELABORATE PAGEANT PLANNED

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, May 23.—Great preparations are being made for the peace centenary ball, which takes place at Albert Hall, June 10. All the prominent English and American hostesses in London are taking part.

The Duchess of Teck is chairman of the ladies' committee, and Lady Paget has charge of the organization of the procession.

A replica of Columbus' ship is to be moored as though at the quay-side in front of the organ, and from this Columbus and his companion will witness processions illustrating the development of America.

First come the aborigines, the Sir Walter Raleigh and the Virginia settlers (in this young Mrs. Waldorf Astor will appear); then the Pilgrim Fathers, then the Dutch founders of New York, then the French settlers of 1682, then William Penn and the Quakers, followed by George Washington and his contemporaries.

The final procession will be the Burgesses of Ghent and the signatories to the famous treaty. Then comes Canada, an emblematic figure, followed by Lady Maud Warrender as "Britannia," and the Duchess of Marlborough as "Columbia," each with their attendant states and colonies, and as a finale these two characters will receive congratulations from the great nations of the world.

FAIR ENVOY AT LEIPSI.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, May 23.—Peter J. Campbell, State senator from Maryland, a commissioner for the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, arrived early this week with J. Cookham Boyd and John J. Hanson, of Baltimore, with whom he has been making a tour of South Germany.

Senator Campbell visited the Leipzig Exhibition, and while here also found time to attend a session of the Reichstag. He sailed on Thursday from Bremen on a steamer taking him direct to Baltimore.

DANCE ON HEBREWS
PERIL TO RUSSIA

New Act Forbids Jews' Voice
in Financial Corporations.

PANIC NOW IMPENDING

Duma, by Vote of 186 to 95, Censured Government for Its Impolitic Attitude.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

St. Petersburg, May 23.—That Russia's very existence is threatened in consequence of the latest hostile act directed by the government against the Jews is the opinion of many conservative, well-balanced persons prominent in the affairs of the empire. Even the most rabid hater of Hebrews deplore the resolution of the committee of ministers, approved by the czar, limiting the rights of Jews to be directors in corporations and to possess landed property as the most impolitic step the government has ever taken.

The restrictions, which are now in force, effect specially the sugar industry in South Russia, which is almost wholly in the hands of the Jews. According to the resolution, sugar corporations, like all others, may possess only 540 acres of land, whereas many of them now own 27,000 acres on which they grow sugar beets.

The Jews, forbidden to be managing directors of corporations already selling securities, are refusing to have their money invested in concerns whereof they are denied the possibility of control.

The result of this is shown in the stock exchange, where almost every security has been raised and the price sent down to next to nothing.

Efforts of the big banks seem futile so far as checking panics is concerned.

The news from crop growers is anything but encouraging, and despite the enormous orders which metallurgical societies have in hand, there is no prospect in the market for Russian securities improving.

Minister of Finance Barks has gone suddenly to Livadia in response to telegraph orders to make a report to the czar on the state of the money market. Cador has a minister been so severely criticized.

The fact that he is of Jewish origin only makes him more unpopular among the Jews, who regard him as a renegade of the worst type.

The rate of the policy inaugurated by Minister of the Interior Maklakov may as yet be only surmised, but one fact, pointing the way the wind blows in Russia today, was the Duma's carrying by a majority vote of 186 to 95 a censure of the government.

In any other country such conduct as characterizes the present cabinet would work its own downfall.

Mr. Wolff, whose moderate opinions never have been questioned, voiced the feelings of the larger part of Russia today when he declared the present policy of the government would bring the country to ruin.

"Ignoring the necessity of urgent reforms," he said, "is inviting Russia's destruction."

"Under these circumstances," Mr. Wolff continued, "the most prudent policy is to party thinks it is its solemn duty to show its fidelity to the crown by warning it of the dangers that threaten."

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Paris

Women Made History at Rome
Conference, Says Dr. Shaw

Berlin

Russian Duma Forces Crisis
And Entire Nation Is Stirred

Rome

CRISIS IN DUMA,
RUSSIA STIRRED

Deputy's Talk About Future
Republic Started the
Trouble.

NOW HINT AT TREASON

Legislative Assembly of Empire May
Be Dissolved by Order
of Czar.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

St. Petersburg, May 23.—Affairs in the Duma, the Russian legislative assembly, are approaching a crisis. The conflict between the government and the assembly may lead to a dissolution at any moment.

The trouble began with M. Maklakov, the Minister of the Interior, declaring himself when M. Tcheldize, a deputy, mentioned casually in a speech that Russia might one day become a republic. He proposed that the deputy should be put under judgment on a charge of high treason against the czar. The Duma supported Tcheldize and claimed that what he had said in the Duma during debate was privileged.

The government declined to accept this view and decided to prosecute the offending member and also to abolish the privileges accorded to the members of the second legislative assembly.

In its turn the opposition determined to boycott the government and refuse to vote the budget. The result of a plan of obstruction was the exclusion of twenty deputies for two weeks from the debates of the house.

A tremendous uproar ensued. M. Gorky, the premier, vainly endeavored to make himself heard. Although he had armed himself with an olive-branch as a token of good will it made no difference and the excluded deputies refused to leave the chamber.

A detachment of soldiers had to be called in from the guard at the Tauride Palace to forcibly eject the deputies, this being the first time since the Duma had been instituted that such a step had to be taken. The deputies, however, rather than submit to the indignity left the chamber in a body.

Comment is being freely indulged in on the action of the government and many people are saying their heads, saying "this is the beginning of the end" of the Duma as an institution.

The premier, however, does not favor the suppression of the Duma, but there are reasons to believe that he will do his best to paralyze its influence and its activity.

SWISS HOTEL MEN WILL
ENTERTAIN U. S. RIVALS

Clever Mountain Top Bonifaces Plan
Welcome for 170 American
Innkeepers.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Geneva, May 23.—Swiss hotel proprietors are awaiting the arrival in this country of the party of 170 American innkeepers, who are expected here shortly. They are making the pilgrimage with the object of introducing any suitable innovations in the principal hotels of the United States.

Swiss hotel men have won world-wide fame. The leading hotels in London, Paris, Rome, and the Riviera are directed by Swiss managers and owners.

Several palatial hotels have been constructed in recent years, some even on the mountain tops—as at St. Moritz and Caux—and even these have been able to pay dividends of 10 to 15 per cent annually, while the traffic is per cent less than in New York and 20 per cent less than in London. Comforts in every detail are the same, with the possible exception of the telephone service in all the bedrooms.

No matter what the social standing of the young Swiss, the new hand starts by washing plates and doing other menial details. Later he is put to arranging tables, the menus, and the flowers. The learning of languages is an absolute essential. In addition, there are several hotel "schools" in Switzerland.

BRITISH WIRELESS
PLANTS IN PACIFIC

High-power Stations on Fiji and Other
Islands Are to Cost
\$210,000.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, May 23.—Apart from the imperial wireless chain, there are many schemes of wireless communication now being carried out in various parts of the British Empire.

The most important relate to the radio communication between London and the eastern colonies, Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific.

The Australian government has decided to offer greater inducements to the public to utilize the stations by reducing the charge for messages for coastal vessels from 30 cents to 15 cents a word, and by inaugurating a scheme for furnishing persons at sea with a daily record of news.

In regard to the Pacific, it has been decided, in addition to the high-power stations in Australia and New Zealand, that medium-powered stations shall be erected in Fiji, Ocean Island, the Solomons, and the New Hebrides. The total cost of these is estimated at £290,000, of which the British government bears more than half.

Substantial progress has been made in India, and stations will be erected in British Borneo and British Guinea, in addition to those already sanctioned for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, and Hongkong.

THESE ARE BUSY DAYS
FOR DIPLOMATS IN PARIS

Ambassador and Mrs. Herrick Are in
the Midst of Social
Activities.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, May 23.—Ambassador and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick are now leading a most strenuous social life. They sat with the King and Queen of Denmark in the royal tribune at Longchamps during the sovereigns' official visit here the other day, and figured prominently at other entertainments given in honor of the King and Queen.

The Herricks planned to attend the Roosevelt-Willard wedding at Madrid in June, but the date clashes with the International Chamber of Commerce Congress sessions, in which the Ambassador is greatly interested, and he will be compelled, therefore, to remain in Paris.